

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ONE
(July 15, 2004 – September 30, 2005)

AND

ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR YEAR TWO:
(October 1, 2005 – September 30, 2006)

The Egyptian Antiquities Conservation Project (EAC)
USAID Agreement No. 263-A-00-04-00018-00

Awarded to

THE AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT (ARCE)

Address: 8700 Crownhill Blvd. Suite 507, San Antonio, TX 78209 Tel: (210) 821-7000

by the

USAID Program Office of Productive Sector Development / Office of the Environment
USAID / Egypt

May 2006

In collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development and the
Egyptian Ministry of State for Antiquities



INTRODUCTION

This is the annual report for Year One and the implementation plan and budget for Year Two of the Egyptian Antiquities Conservation (EAC) Project, Cooperative Agreement No. 263-A-00-04-00018-00, awarded to the American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE) by the United States Agency for Development (USAID) on July 15, 2004.

Taking into account that the project implementation period will be for five years, ARCE submits reports and plans according to the U.S. government fiscal year reporting schedule, (October 1-September 30).

The goal of the EAC Project is to safeguard Egypt's cultural heritage and to promote tourism through the development of the Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities' (SCA) institutional capacity and the conservation of specific historic sites.

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

During Year One of the EAC Project, ARCE reviewed the 5-year EAC operating budget and assessed the availability of its resources and existing workloads for its remaining conservation projects: 1) the ADP Project, currently scheduled to close out by December 31, 2005; and 2) EAP Post-Grant activity, consisting of approximately 7 sub grants scheduled to continue through 2007. Based on this assessment, ARCE determined how best to allocate both local and expatriate staff over the EAC, EAP and ADP during Year One. *The resulting project management restructure will involve an increase in the 5-year operating budget, and a reallocation of LE 3,093,470 from programs to operations is hereby requested.*

CYCLE ONE PROJECTS

The following five projects were approved by USAID for Cycle One subproject implementation, scheduled to commence in Year One.

The following project descriptions state accomplishments to date and planned activities under the EAC Program Plan for Cycle One funding (October 1, 2004 – September 30, 2005).

1. Project Name:	Field School for SCA Inspectors Ancient Egypt Research Associates, Inc. (AERA)
Grantee:	
Period/Type:	Institutional Development
Location:	Giza Plateau
Start Date:	Oct-04
End Date:	Jul-07
Budget (LE):	1,926,088

Statement of the Project: ARCE will conduct two field school training courses at the Giza Plateau Mapping Project, under the direction of Dr. Mark Lehner. This will enable a continuing cadre of antiquities inspectors to receive practical and theoretical training.

Implementation Schedule: One eight-week field season was completed in January-March 2005, and one ten-week field season is planned October – November, 2006.

Accomplishments in Year One: The first field school season was completed according to schedule. Twenty SCA inspectors were selected and trained in modern techniques and philosophy of archaeological fieldwork during the first season. The program included excavation techniques, and data retrieval and recording. In addition, workshops in documenting samples and small finds were conducted. A series of lectures given by invited professional archaeologists working in Egypt was provided in mornings and evenings. Field work took place in the mornings in small groups of four students, each supervised by a foreign professional archaeologist teamed with an Egyptian supervisor who had attended previous field schools.

Year Two Planned Activities: Based on the success of the first season (2005), a second season is planned for Fall 2006 at the same site at Giza Plateau under the direction of Mark Lehner. The new season plans to introduce, in addition to the continuing specialized training, an “Apprenticeship Program,” for six selected graduates of previous field schools. This program will run in parallel with the specialized training, and will aim to consolidate specific skills for individual trainees to attain a higher level of competence in their respective fields. Each student will design a research strategy for a chosen archaeological project that must be derived from an archaeological site or material that the student is actually familiar with. Students will learn to formulate a coherent research design scope, which includes duration, size and qualifications of crew, and budget.

Schedule:

- 1st Quarter: Review and discuss proposal for second Field School Season.
- 2nd Quarter: Submission of Field School Candidates CVs and Student Project proposals by Feb. 9th, 2006. Candidate interviews in March 2006.

- 4th Quarter: Select participants and mobilize for 2nd Season (scheduled to begin October 2006)

Estimated Budget for Year Two (LE): 1,058,970 (LE 867,118 was expended on first Field School season in Year One, out of a total budget of LE 1,926,088)

2. Project Name:	Marina El-Alamein Site Presentation
Grantee:	Agnieszka Dobrowolska
	Roman/Preservation of Egypt's
Period/Type:	Cultural Heritage
Location:	Mediterranean Coast
Start Date:	Jun-05
End Date:	Oct-07
Budget (LE):	1,883,065

Statement of the Project: The goal of this project is to present the site to the general public, and to protect and preserve it by permitting public visitation in an organized and controlled way. The project plans to remove debris dumps, landscape the area, and integrate existing archaeology into a more accessible and recognizable historical site for display and accessibility to visitors. The project plans to design and construct entrance facilities, comprising a parking area, entrance gate, ticket and information office, create a visitor's route through the area, and install signage.

Implementation Schedule: The project will take twenty-seven months of actual work. The implementation schedule has been revised and will now take place during the period June 2005 – September 2007.

Accomplishments in Year One: Project Director Dobrowolska began the 7-month preparatory and design stage in the 4th quarter of Year One, (June-December, 2005).

Year Two Planned Activities: Two field seasons are scheduled in Year Two. The first 2-month season (Jan-March 2006) will include on-site photographic documentation, map production, landscaping, removal of dump debris, and structural reinforcement of selected elements of underground tombs. The second 2-month field season (May-June 2006), will continue the above activities.

Schedule:

- 1st Quarter: Design stage
- 2nd Quarter: First 2-month field season (Jan-March 2006)
- 3rd Quarter: Second 2-month field season (May-June 2006)

- 4th Quarter: Design and preparation of the signage and graphic panels.

Estimated Budget for Year Two (LE): 1,013,005 (LE 270,000 was expended in Year One out of a total budget of LE 1,883,065)

3. Project Name:	Sikait
Grantee:	ARCE-managed
Period/Type:	Eco-tourism
Location:	Eastern Desert
Start Date:	Nov-06
End Date:	Mar-07
Budget (LE):	766,200

Statement of the Project: Signage and other aspects of visitors service will be a part of the project in keeping with the planned function of the site as an eco-tourism/cultural tourism destination.

Implementation Schedule: Implementation was originally planned to include archaeological stabilization and site management. This plan has changed due to the following factors.

As stated in the EAC Year One Plan, ARCE imposed a cut-off date on 14 July 2005 for project implementation due to delays in obtaining security clearance for the project director, Steven Sidebotham. On June 26th, ARCE was notified that security clearance for Professor Sidebotham to work on this project would not be forthcoming. Subsequently, ARCE has learned that Prof. Sidebotham's colleagues are not interested in working at Sikait without him. Therefore, the archaeological/conservation component of this project, as previously conceived is now impossible. As stated in the Year One Plan, the alternative approach, to concentrate resources on the site management aspect of the project instead of the archaeological, will be pursued. ARCE and USAID representatives visited the site in November 2005, in order to devise a strategy for site management, which could be integrated with USAID's current Red Sea Eco-tourism project in the area of Wadi Gamal.

Year Two Planned Activities:

1st Quarter: Site visit in November 2005

2nd - 3rd Quarters: Prepare report and recommendations. Formulate project plan for review and approval by National Park, SCA (if necessary), and USAID.

4th Quarters: Solicit bids for contracting work to be done on site for planned start-up in November 2006

Estimated Budget (LE): 766,200 (This budget has been revised to reflect the reduced scope)

4. Project Name:	Conservation and Display of Early Cell and Church at St. Anthony's Monastery
Grantee:	Fr. Maximus al-Anthony
Period/Type:	Medieval/Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Red Sea Coast
Start Date:	May-06
End Date:	Apr-07
Budget (LE):	607,410

Statement of the Project: This group of early structures relating to the historic development of the monastery be conserved and displayed to visitors to enhance their understanding of the site. A team of archaeologists, conservators and skilled technicians will record the discovery, conserve the structural remains erect a protective shelter over them. Since the discovery is beneath the church floor, this shelter will be covered with a glass ceiling at the floor level of the church so that visitors will be able to look down at the preserved remains. Information and signage will inform visitors about the site.

Implementation Schedule: The project duration was planned for the last quarter of Year One and the first quarter of Year Two. The schedule has been revised so that the project will begin in Spring 2006, due to SCA delay in approving project application.

Year Two Planned Activities: ARCE has submitted the application for security clearance to the Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA) and is awaiting approvals from them.

Schedule:

1st - 2nd Quarter: Obtain security clearance from SCA.

3rd Quarter: Mobilize team and begin archeological recording and conservation stabilization.

4th Quarter and beyond: Complete above-mentioned activities and proceed to implement site presentation and signage features.

Estimated Budget: £E 607,410 (in Year Two -Three)

5. Project Name:	Conservation Of Roman Wall Paintings In Luxor Temple
Grantee:	Luigi De Cesaris
Period/Type:	Roman/Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Luxor
Start Date:	Nov-05
End Date:	Dec-05
Budget (LE):	118,796

Statement of the Project: The Luxor Temple, on the UNESCO list of most important World Heritage sites, contains a series of unique Roman wall paintings datable to the reign of the Emperor Diocletian (AD 284-305). In the late 3rd century AD, the Temple was incorporated into a Roman legionary fortress. One of the inner rooms of the temple was converted into a shrine dedicated to the Roman emperors. The original Pharaonic decoration was plastered over and a new cycle of paintings was added showing the emperors and their courts. Since they were first excavated in the 19th century, these paintings have suffered from neglect and in recent years the deterioration has accelerated. This is largely due to atmospheric humidity and serious air pollution caused by the Nile cruise boats moored nearby.

Accomplishments in Year One: In November 2005 Luigi de Cesaris, Alberto Sucato and Cristina Tomasetti spent a week doing cleaning tests under EAC Cycle One, to ascertain the feasibility of undertaking a complete cleaning, conservation, preservation and display project on these paintings. The tests were successful and it is now planned to continue with the project under EAC Cycle Two.

Actual Budget – Cycle One (LE): 118,796 for Test Cleaning

CYCLE TWO PROJECTS

Accomplishments in Year One:

An open competition was initiated by a Request for Applications (RFA), issued on May 15st, 2005. The RFA was posted on the ARCE website, in *Al-Ahram* daily newspaper and distributed to ARCE consortium members, the Council for American Overseas Research Centers, Getty Conservation Institute and other professional conservation and archaeological organizations including the foreign institutes in Egypt.

ARCE made improvements in the application approval and sub-grant process in the following ways:

- 1) A more user-friendly RFP format was created by modifying and simplifying the existing one. This was renamed "Request for Applications (RFA)." This document included a set of weighted criteria for evaluation, which, if followed, would result in a complete and correctly formatted application.
- 2) A more streamlined internal ARCE approval process was implemented. ARCE disbanded the EAP Oversight Committee in April 2005. Cycle Two sub-grant applications will be reviewed by the ARCE Executive Committee.
- 3) A less complex sub-agreement document was developed, using the Model Award Format and Schedule provided in 22 CFR 226, "ADMINISTRATION OF ASSISTANCE AWARDS TO U.S. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS"

14 sub-grant applications were received by the closing date, August 15, 2005. They were reviewed by the ARCE Executive Committee during its semi-annual meeting in October 2005.

The quality of many of the proposals was disappointing, therefore, only two proposals were selected for recommended funding. Three project proposals came from applicants who already have extensive on-going commitments to existing projects under EAP and EAC Cycle One. ARCE felt it inappropriate to award further grants for those three, because they have yet to fulfill their existing obligations. The remaining applications were either non-compliant with the requirements of the RFA document or were unconvincing in their ability to carry out the proposed work.

ARCE recommends continuing with the "Luxor Temple Roman Wall Paintings" project, which has already been reviewed and approved by USAID under the Cycle One Plan. An extension of the SCA approval will be obtained through Chicago House.

In view of the limited scope of acceptable applications, ARCE proposes the following projects under EAC Cycle Two to broaden the range of historical and technical material to be addressed. These were the “Red Monastery Wall Paintings Conservation Project,” submitted by Elizabeth Bolman and the “Conservation of the Mosque of Aslam al-Silahdar,” submitted by Christophe Bouleau of the Agha Khan Trust for Culture. A third project concept, “Pharaonic Tombs of Egypt” was developed during discussions at the ARCE Executive Committee meeting. Descriptions of the proposed Cycle Two Projects follows in the next section.

Year Two Activities:

Of the three subprojects recommended for funding, two involve conservation work by the team of Italian restorers, who have worked with ARCE on EAP conservation projects. Due to overriding work commitments at the Coptic Museum, funded under the EAP, the team will be unavailable to start on the EAC Cycle Two projects in March 2006, as originally planned. At Luxor Temple, work is limited to the period April 15 – October 15 each year, due to Chicago House’s season. At the Red Monastery, Sohag, weather conditions make it impossible to work with the paint cleaning chemicals above certain temperatures. Consequently, it has been agreed to postpone all work in Luxor and Sohag until Fall 2006.

- 1st Quarter: Selection of Cycle Two sub-grants to be awarded. Obtain USAID approval for Cycle Two subprojects and funding.
- 2nd Quarter: Obtain SCA approval for only one new project under Cycle Two. Obtain SCA Permanent Committee permission and security clearance for sub-projects. Negotiation and award of sub-grant agreements with successful applicants.
- 3rd Quarter: Commence Cycle Two projects scheduled to start in Year Two.

CYCLE TWO PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

ARCE seeks approval by USAID for the following three projects for Cycle Two program funding. These projects, in addition to one extended subproject that was approved for contingent funding in Cycle One (Luxor Temple Roman Wall Paintings), are scheduled to commence in Year Two (Red Monastery and Luxor Temple mobilization will begin at the end of Year Two).

The project descriptions below describe accomplishments to date and planned activities under the EAC Program Plan for Cycle Two funding (October 1, 2005 – September 30, 2006).

6. Project Name:	Documentation and Conservation of Wall Paintings at the Red Monastery in Sohag
Grantee:	Elizabeth Bolman
Period/Type:	Coptic/Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Sohag,, Egypt
Start Date:	Sep-06
End Date:	Mar-08
Budget (LE):	8,299,570

Introduction: The Red Monastery church contains the only complete pre-medieval paintings surviving in Egypt in their original context. The church dates to the 5th century and the paintings are from 6th to 9th centuries. Since 2002, ARCE/EAP has been working with the Italian wall painting conservators under the direction of Luigi de Cesaris and Alberto Sucato on a conservation project to clean and protect these paintings. Now that EAP funding has ended and there is still much to do to conserve and protect these paintings, the project will continue under EAC Cycle Two funding.

Implementation: A further two or possibly three campaigns are planned under EAC Cycle Two beginning in Fall 2006. This start date is determined by the availability of the conservators and by the climate in Upper Egypt where it is too hot between May and October for effective work. The work will be a direct continuation of the EAP funded project at the same site, employing the same conservators and working towards the same goals. It is anticipated that at the end of this cycle of funding, approximately 70% of the church will be completed.

Year Two Planned Activities:

- 4th Quarter: Recruit team members and plan for first campaign season in Fall 2006

Estimated Budget for Year Two (LE): 4,149,785 (out of a total budget of LE 8,299,570)

7. Project Name:	Conservation of the Mosque of Aslam Silahdar in Cairo
Grantee:	Christophe Bouleau (ARCE in partnership with Agha Khan Cultural Services in Egypt)
Period/Type:	Islamic/Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Cairo, Egypt
Start Date:	May-06
End Date:	Mar-09
Budget (LE):	3,134,566

Statement of the Project: The Mamluk mosque of Aslam al-Silahdar dates back to 1344 and is located in Darb al-Ahmar, within the old city walls of historic Cairo. No conservation action has been taken on the building since the 1920's and its condition has deteriorated. Located at the connecting point between the recently conserved Bab Zuwayla and Al-Azhar Park, the mosque is ideal as a catalyst for local development through cultural tourism. ARCE will form an institutional partnership with Agha Khan Cultural Services in Egypt (a local division of the Agha Khan Trust) to oversee and fund the work. The conservation project is designed to ensure the long-term structural stability of the building, to conserve the authenticity of the historical artifacts it includes and to reinstate the architectural integrity of the monument by addressing the problems stemming from decades of neglect.

Implementation: The project is estimated to take 3 years, divided into three phases:

- Preparation (surveys, documentation, mobilization) : 3 months
- Conservation work (foundation stabilization, infrastructure, landscaping, interior repair, signage): 30 months
- Post-field work (photodocumentation, publication): 3 months

Year Two Planned Activities:

- 2nd Quarter: Submit SCA clearance documentation. Conduct initial photographic and architectural survey and documentation.
- 3rd - 4th Quarters: Begin conservation work.

Estimated Budget for Year Two (LE): 771,400 (out of a total budget of LE 3,134,566)

Agha Khan share of the project cost (LE): 1,728,970 (not included in above budget)

8. Project Name:	Conservation Of Roman Wall Paintings In Luxor Temple
Grantee:	Luigi De Cesaris & Alberto Sucato
Period/Type:	Roman/Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Luxor
Start Date:	Oct-06
End Date:	Dec-07
Budget (LE):	3,454,000

Statement of the Project: The Luxor Temple, on the UNESCO list of most important World Heritage sites, contains a series of unique Roman wall paintings datable to the reign of the Emperor Diocletian (AD 284-305). In the late 3rd century AD, the Temple was incorporated into a Roman legionary fortress. One of the inner rooms of the temple was converted into a shrine dedicated to the Roman emperors. The original Pharaonic decoration was plastered over and a new cycle of paintings was added showing the emperors and their courts. Since they were first excavated in the 19th century, these paintings have suffered from neglect and in recent years the deterioration has accelerated. This is largely due to atmospheric humidity and serious air pollution caused by the Nile cruise boats moored nearby.

Implementation: This project is carried out in collaboration with The Epigraphic Survey at Chicago House in Luxor. Chicago House will provide logistical support, e.g. scaffolding, SCA permission and clearances, as well as the services of their photographer, Yarko Kobylecki, to undertake photodocumentation of the paintings. Based on the results of the Test Cleanings conducted in November 2005, it is now planned to continue with the project under EAC Cycle Two. The schedule is determined by Chicago House's season, which operates from mid-October to mid-April each year. Two, possibly three campaigns will be needed, beginning in Fall 2006 and continuing into 2007. The location of the project is on the main tourist route through the Luxor Temple, and this project will provide maximum exposure to USAID's commitment to the preservation of Egypt's cultural heritage and to tourism enhancement.

Year Two Activities:

- 1st Quarter: existing conditions photographic documentation and test cleaning for one week in November 2005

Year Three Activities:

- 2nd Quarter: First campaign (November – December 2006) documentation and cleaning
- Second campaign (to be determined) documentation and cleaning

Estimated Budget for Year Two (LE): **LE 1,727,000 (LE 1,727,000 in Year Three)**

9. Project Name:	Pharoanic Tomb Project
Grantee:	ARCE-managed
Period/Type:	Pharoanic/Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Throughout Egypt
Start Date:	Sep-06
End Date:	Aug-08
Budget (LE):	1,668,050

Introduction: Throughout Egypt numerous Pharaonic tombs dating to all periods of ancient Egyptian history are vulnerable and exposed to degradation through over-exploitation for tourism. These tombs are under-protected and many have never been properly documented. Among the most famous and frequently visited there are only a handful for which good photographic coverage exists. Some mitigation measures are in force, such as an expensive tickets for Tutankhamun, closing tombs on a rotational basis and preventing guides from talking inside tombs. This is not adequate, and some tombs have already deteriorated beyond the acceptable limit and are now kept permanently closed.

Implementation: This project aims to address the dangers posed by excessive and uncontrolled visitor access by taking the following steps.

- 1) Nationwide reconnaissance of tombs at sites open to visitors.
- 2) Evaluation of current conditions including an existing conditions study both desk-based and in the field.
- 3) Prioritizing of sites and selection of tombs for detailed treatment.
- 4) Documentation in full of selected tombs.
- 5) Proposal for responsible visitation including actual conservation measures where required in selected areas.
- 6) Implementation of conservation and visitor management plan in selected areas.

ARCE will develop a detailed workplan and recruit a professional to direct and mobilize the team of experts qualified to carry out the plan. This will occur in Year Two. The project is expected to commence in Year Three.

Estimated Budget – Year 2 (LE): LE 834,021 out of a total budget of LE 1,668,050

ARCE INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS:

9. Project Name:	Site Management Implementation
Grantee:	ARCE-managed
Period/Type:	Institutional Development
Location:	Medinet Habu / Other
Start Date:	Oct-06
End Date:	Dec-08
Budget (LE):	2,174,618

Introduction: Under the EAP Post-Grant Conservation Program, ARCE is funding a site management training project for SCA employees. This project focuses on the present conditions and the opportunities for enhancement on the west bank at Luxor. Trainees will be drawn from the SCA inspectors currently stationed at the regional inspectorates between Esna and Sohag. Part of the training program will involve creating a management plan for the Medinet Habu temple complex.

Implementation: Under EAC Cycle Two funding, the management plan for Medinet Habu produced in the training project will be used to create specifications for a contract to be competitively awarded at the end of Year Two for site improvements at Medinet Habu. Work will be implemented on site in Year Three. The site of Medinet Habu was selected because there has been an active American archaeological presence since 1925. The site is a discrete area with clear limitations but it is also part of the greater Luxor archaeological landscape in which the lessons learnt here could be applied on a broad front. The project at Medinet Habu will be carried out in collaboration with Chicago House.

An appropriately sensitive and easily maintained plan will involve installation of pathways, directional and information signage in Arabic and English, enhancement of toilet facilities, designated viewing areas with sunshades at strategic points (palace, Sea Peoples battle scenes, lion hunt scene, etc.). Participation by the tourism sector and local community and awareness raising is also envisaged as part of the plan.

Replication of the training course for SCA officials in other regions of Egypt, under the EAP Post-Grant Program could be followed by implementation of site management programs using EAC project sites, e.g. Marina El Alamein and selected pharaonic tombs (Pharaonic Tomb Project).

6. Project Name:	Museum Management Training
Grantee:	ARCE-managed
Period/Type:	Institutional Development
Location:	Egyptian Museum / Other
Start Date:	Jan-06
End Date:	Jun-09
Budget (LE):	2,247,148

Introduction: The Republic of Egypt is home to many remarkable museum collections, and is particularly rich in material remains dating from Egypt's Pharaonic era, both in terms of ancient art and archaeological artifacts. Founded in the 19th century, Egypt's primary collection of Egyptian antiquities is presently housed in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, a structure now more than a century old. Exhibition, processing, and storage spaces at the Egyptian Museum are either dated or non-existent. The Supreme Council of Antiquities has also established an increasing number of regional and site museums throughout the country. Despite the richness of Egypt's museum collections and the number of its museums, the vast majority of Egyptian museum professionals have received little specific training in the professional duties associated with curatorial responsibility. In addition, Egyptian museums presently lack a crucial element: a registrar's office with appropriately trained registration staff. The proposed museum training project scheduled for EAC Cycle Two funding seeks to address deficiencies in curatorial and registrars' department training, centering on the staff of the Egyptian Museum in Cairo while also attempting to bring much needed training to a select number of regional and/or site museums.

Implementation: ARCE's Museum Training program will be modeled along similar lines to ARCE's highly successfully archaeological field school for SCA inspectors. The project is anticipated to last for the remaining 3.5 years of the EAC grant, beginning in January 2006. An initial period of approximately 6 months will be used by project staff to create a program that will take advantage of western trained museum professionals who reside in Egypt to create a curriculum for classroom instruction and a program of practical implementation projects. Another key component to the project will be identifying museum professionals to be recruited from a select number of American museums known for their collections of Egyptian antiquities (the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Boston Museum of Art, and the Carlos Museum of Emory University). Following this six-month planning stage, training at Cairo's Egyptian Museum will begin in two areas, registration training and curatorial training. With the curatorial training being focused on a select number of Egyptian Museum staff from a single curatorial section, the

practicum for the curatorial staff project will be the reinstallation of a specific museum gallery within the Egyptian Museum. During Year 2, more advanced training will be given to the Museum's new registration department while curatorial training will move on to the personnel of a different curatorial section with a second, relevant gallery to be reinstalled. The third year will seek to introduce advanced registration training for the Museum's registration office while the curatorial training will, in turn, rotate to a third curatorial section and third gallery for reinstallation. In this manner it is anticipated that both professional registration and curatorial skills will be imparted to a core staff for the Egyptian Museum. While the major effort for the program will be based in Cairo's Egyptian Museum, as described, much smaller registration and curatorial projects could be implemented at regional and/or site museums, one per year. Among regional/site museums currently being considered are the Nubian Museum in Aswan, the Luxor Museum, the Imhotep Museum at Sakkara and the Manial Palace Museum in Cairo.

Year Two Activities:

- 2nd Quarter: Selection of MMP staff.
- 3rd Quarter: Program planning and curriculum design.
- 4th Quarter: Continue curriculum design.

Estimated Budget – Year 2 (LE): LE 371,203 out of a total budget of LE 2,247,148

ARCE Conservation Publication Program

It must be noted that for many Egyptian antiquities of the varied historic periods, comprehensive recording and publication of this record will be the only remaining means of preservation. Access to and dissemination of the record is a very important objective of the Egyptian Antiquities Conservation project. In the Cooperative Agreement, ARCE was granted prior approval for 1) publication and printing as a fundamental component of documentation of Egyptian Antiquities which is a method of conservation/preservation stated in the Program Description and 2) use of program funds to enter into a legal agreement with publishing/printing institution(s) to produce an ARCE/EAC documentation/publication series for the conservation/preservation projects carried out under the Grant. Documentation includes three elements:

- site inspections and study, and the recording of conditions at any given "site" or cultural landscape;
- the recording of the methodology and specific techniques used in conservation projects; and
- the preservation of endangered antiquities through comprehensive recording and publication.

In Years 3, 4 and 5 ARCE will, through competitive solicitation, contract with publishing/printing institutions to continue with ARCE's Conservation series to document projects carried out under the grant. The ARCE Publications Director will allocate 50% of his LOE to EAC in Years 3 and 4, and 100% in Year 5.

WEB-BASED PUBLISHING:

Each project generates a large archive of data, comprising graphic and written documents, which are unsuitable for conventional publication in their raw form, but provide very important material for documentation and research. ARCE plans to explore the feasibility for web-based publishing to disseminate these data to a wide public, for whom they would otherwise be inaccessible. Funds have been programmed in the publications budget to include this activity.

CONCLUSION (ACTUAL VS. PLANNED ACTIVITIES)

An update on the progress of Cycle One projects and preparations for Cycle Two follows:

Activity	Status	Comments
The ARCE field school at Giza will complete its first season in the period January to March and begin its second season in the Fall or Winter	Ongoing	The 2 nd Season may be re-scheduled for Fall 2006, rather than Spring 2006. Implementation will proceed according to a mutually agreed workplan.
Marina al-Alamain will complete its first season of fieldwork in August to October 2005	Ongoing	
By 14 July 2005 decisions will have been made concerning the status of stalled projects at Sikait	Rescheduled and modified workplan	Due to refusal of SCA to approve Project Director security clearance, project must be redesigned and rescheduled. Pending site visit in November 2005.
An RFA for Cycle Two will be issued and advertised on 1 May 2005, inviting applicants to participate in a competitive selection for a second round of EAC funding	Completed	RFA issued and applications received on August 15, 2005.
An estimated 8 – 10 sub-agreements will be awarded, after ARCE obtains SCA and USAID approval. Successful applicants will be notified to proceed with their projects by the end of the year.	Revised (see Cycle Two Projects above)	Review and selection took place in October – November 2005. Applicants were notified in December 2005. Two proposals were selected: Aslam Al-Silahdar and Red Monastery.
Necessary preliminary work (cleaning tests) will have been carried out on Roman Wall Paintings at Luxor Temple in advance of a new project.	Rescheduled	ARCE was requested by SCA to place priority on the Coptic Museum Wall Paintings, resulting in the rescheduling of Luxor Temple Wall Paintings test cleanings to November 2005.